### PARKHURST'S JEREMIAD.

NEITHER HE NOR THE PROPHET, HE SAIS, WAS IN POLITICS.

Tella Mis Congregation that To-morrow's Election Will He Penciled's a Vate on the Ten Commandments Profess America-iats with Ref Fings to Those Without. As early as half past 9 o'clock men and women went to the Madison Square Presbyterian

Church yesterday morning to bear the sermon on local political manes which the Rev. Dr Charles H. Parkhurst had promised he would deliver. At the hour for beginning the services the church was crowded. The entrances to the church were blockaded, and some even found seats on the pulpit platform. Dr. Parkburst finished writing his sermon pesterday morning. In several instances the first copy was not strong enough, and the interlineations increased the bitterness of his attacks. His audience followed him with the closest attention, and once or twice a ripple of laughter swept through the church. At the close he was warmly congratulated.

His text was Jeremiah, xxv., 5: "Turn ye again now every one from his evil way, and from the evil of your doings, and dwell in the land that the Lord hath given unto you and to your fathers forever and ever." Dr.P arkhurst said in part :

"Avoid it as you like, and wince under it as you please, the election in this city next Tueslay will practically be nothing more nor less than a public vote on the Ten Commandments. The history of this city has reached a point of moral crisis. The general facts in the case are not so much better known than they were two years ago; but those facts have been pared fown to sharp edges and acuts angles that there is no longer any way to avoid seeing them. More than two years ago people well versed in the municipal situation were saving: 'These things are all true, but what are you going to do about it? Pricking the conscience produced no pain. We were suffering from ethical bankruptcy. We were being ruled my beasts and yet it did not hart our feelings. I am not speaking now of the conscience of our rulers. All that crime means to them is the liability of being sent to Sing Sing. With them remorse is a lost art. I am not saying that there are not exceptions to this. I am simply saying that taken as a whole, the horde that is preying on us is composed of a lot of moral incapables that have breathed iniquity, eaten iniquity, drunk iniquity, and bartered in iniquity so long that to them iniquity is as actually the normal condition of things as propriety and deceney are normal to the estimate of people that live righteously.

But the worst part of the matter is that it has struck a kind of moral paralysis into the heart of the community at large. One of the most torilling experiences that I have had in this entire campaign was the enthusiastic applause which greeted a public utterance that I recently made to the Ten Commandments. The dea of a big New York audience in the heat of a political campaign giving three cheers for the Decalogue is I don't know what it is there is no word that will quite cover the situation.

New York is going to be morally exalted this week or it is going to be morally blighted. The circumstances here are no different from those recorded in the Old Testament times. There s just as much reason why every preacher in this city, Protestant, Catholic, and Hebrew, should be a Jeremiah to-day as there was why Jeremiah should be a Jeremiah in his day, deal-

should be a Jeremiah to-day as there was why Jeremiah should be a Jeremiah in his day, dealing Titanic blows upon the organized iniquity of the Baai worshippers and treacherous scoundrels who trod under foot precisely the same laws that are being crushed into the earth by the conscienceless and godless criminals who are determining our city's history and deatiny. There is just as much politics in the way Jeremiah handled his times as there is in the way Jeremiah handled his times as there is in the way Jeremiah handled his times as there is in the way Jeremiah handled his times as there is in the way Jeremiah handled his times as there is in the way Jeremiah handled his times as there is in the way Jeremiah handled his times as there is in the way Jeremiah handled out the considerable size in the Union that is not going to be enobled or degraded by our own municipal issue on Tuesday, Just that relation is appreciated and in many instances with painful intensity. If we weaken istan's grip on New York this week, there are anxious spirits scattered all through the country that will be saying on Wednesday morning. Well, if they can do it in New York we can do it in our town, and they will do it. A successful blow struck for God and the right here on Manhattan Island will create a thousand echoes for and wide across the continent, and mean polities will look meaner and filthy politicians will look filthier, and elevated statesmanship will appear grander to the mind and heart of every honest American. Everything is possible when once you have seen it done. There are no lessons like object leasons.

"One special phase of current national anxiety has its grounds in the wide prevalence at home and abroad of what is scientifically known as anarchy. I submit to your consideration that there are Anarchists and there are Anarchists. The genius of warrenty you understand, of course, is nothing more no less than defiance of law. Now, while clearly there cannot be very much said in behalf of asystem that starts out with the ab

very much said in behalf of a system that starts out with the abandonment of all system, yet deflance of law may be overt or it may be covert. It may parade with rgd flags or it may have the parade and omit the flags. As a general principle, the red bannered procession is to be preterred, for then you know precisely who is who and what is what. If they omit the banners they may still be Anarchists, but you may take them for nums marching to a convent, or monks trouping to a monastery, or Mayors. Aldermen, Judges, and Commissioners administering a city government. It clears the air, therefore, and simplifies matters yastly if they go well badged. Now, if there is anything that the Senate Committee has succeeded in demonstratig to this city it is that the corporation of political reptiles that is administering this city has for its genius contempt for everything that is lixed and determined, and that the outward ceremonies of legality under which it conducts its operations are simply the thin and sneaking disgnise with which it seeks to make its anarchical deflance of everything which is statutory; in other words, that the nerve and tissue of the system is anarchy in its essence and of as pure a type as ever was produced in Chicago or St. Petersburg, but unencombered by bunting, tricked out in the millinery of legality, lacking the ingenuousness of anarchy of the ordinary type, but on that account more perilous because more rusidious, as man shrinks with colder horror from a simy serpent than he does from a frank and honest gorilla. Anarchy of the inganuous order plants hard blows upon the mail front of civilization, anarchy of the Tammany type is every whit as deflant of law, but clandesthiely introduces fits settled virus into the itsue of civilization. Oh, the red flag style is vastly to be preferred.

tion. Oh, the red flag style is vastly to be preferred.

"But there is that in the situation which extends our thoughts even beyond national routiers. It is not American conceit or bravado that prompts us to feel that clsatiantic civilization is appointed to play an important role in the history and development of the nations at large; but we are not as a nation going to be able permanently to communicate impulses that we do not ourselves nationally incarnate. We are not going permanently to be able with our morals and our religion to work foreign results of a finer type than those which we are able by the same morals and religion to produce at home. What we are will be the measure of what we can do nationally exactly as much as individually. The heathen have already begun to be suspicious of religion imported from America which shows itself under such hideous forms of development in so many visitors from

no be suspicious of religion imported from America, which shows itself under such hideous forms of development in so many visitors from America, and if America, if New York, has not in its Christianity virile tension sufficient to subdue its own heathen and protect itself from its own outlaws, it will tack just those credentials needed to secure it hospitable reception and entertainment in Pekin and Madagascar.

"There is no power, even in the might of God, to recover a people and set it again unon a high track of destiny when it has once reached a certain point of moral decay. History declares that with the strictness and with an emphasis of reiteration that is overwhelming and appelling. You can love your country and week for it and pray and plead for it, but there is a stage of rottenness, which, when once reached, the country is doomed already beyond the love of tiod or the power of the Holy Ghest to do anything for it. Atthough I had some lively suspicions as to the real condition of affairs when first I snoke to you upon the matter two years ago last dition of affairs when first I spoke to you upon the matter two years ago last February, I confess that, at that time, my worst presentiments hardly more than grazed the actuality ask has since been disclosed; and I do profoundly thank the Lord for the stimulating obstructions that were put in our way by the sanding hypocrites that whinest about the dameer of having attention drawn to matters that might bruise public sensibilities and tarnish the

ger of having strention drawn to matters that might braine public sensibilities and tartish the general mind. The language that was then used by those fithy Peckaniffs, read in the lurid light of recent developments, fills us with what i dare call a holy loathing beyond the power of all words to express or even suggest.

"Is there a man in New York, provided the only even imagines himself to be respectable, that with the case holdly but to his conscience dares stand up and tell even in own heart that he is going to vote on the side of musicipal dishonor and governmental rot? A hundred years from the office of the Atlantic will be in some measure what the momentous issues of this week make it. The country is wilnessing us. The nations from a far have diligent even fixed upon us. The years to come are going to frame their purposes from the material of this week's verdict. May the nighty spirit of God so possess this vast metropolin on the extent of the reservence of the very spirit of the country to the reservence of the possess this vast metropolin on the country in mind the country is with the country that in the country is with the decrease of the country of the possess this vast metropolin on the country in mind the country to the possess this vast metropolin on the country of the country to the reservence of the country to the mind the country to the reservence of the country to the same of the country to the country to

of the tainted atmosphere we are breathing, draw us into visible fellowship with those overarching realities that abide through all the days and years, reveal to us the pregnant possibilities of the supreme moment, and cause the enlightened and earnest citizonship of. New York so to mass tastf upon the one grim and much knotted for that we are to meet, that from this time on virtue shall mean more, vie be painted blacker, despair seize the leagarly much that had been tying to filler the jewels from our municipal rown, and the door be opered to a nobler future of American dignity, prosperity, and power."

VETERANS FOR CUMMINGS.

Corporal Tanner's Contribution to the Congressman's Cumpaign Literature. One of the flattest failures in the Congresonal campuign in this city is the effort made by Cel. Shannon to secure the support of veterans in the Thirteenth district. The war record of Congression Amos J. Cummings, the ouponent of Col. Shannon on the regular Democratic ticket, is pretty well known to all old soldiers who watch their interests in Congress. Many veterans call each day at his headquarters to assure him of their friendship and sup-port. Corporal James Tanner of Brooklyn, exissioner of Pensions under President Harrison, is ill in his bed at Washington. Not long ago he wrote that he wanted to be out on the stump for the Republicans in New York State.

Later he said in an interview: About the middle of February, 1893, I sat in the gallery of the House of Representatives and witnessed a scene that was of the greatest. interest to all the old veterans who were in those galleries and a matter of beard and butter to a majority of soldiers' widows the country over. Congressman Joe O'Neill of Boston, representing the Committee on Appropriations, was tryproposition to strike from the pension rolls all soldiers' widows who had married after 1870 their husbands since deceased. The proposition was unreasonable in the extreme. The most of the men who served in the Union army were unmarried when they enlisted. By serving in the war they lost the opportunities for business and professional advancement which they would have had if they had remained at home. When they came out of the army they had to begin life over. They were poor and out of the swim. In most cases it was years before they could marry. Unreasonable, however, as the proposition was there was great rears before they could marry. Unreasonable, however, as the proposition was there was great danger of its passing. It received ninety-five solld-South votes and thirty-five from Northern Democrats. The Republicans opposed it solidly, but they were in the minority. Democratic help was necessary to defeat the proposition. Amos J. Cummings took the lead. He could only secure five minutes' time; but in those five minutes in power of the proposition of patriotic indignation, represent, and warning appeal to his fellow Democrats as I have seldom or never heard equalled. The proposition was defeated by only eight votes, and I never had any doubt, but that Cummings defeated it. He turned the tide. I felt then and I feel now that the soldiers' widows and all who care for their interest owed a big debt of gratitude to Ames J. Cummings, and they owe it to him still. If I had been able to stand up long enough to make a speech this fall I should have offered my services to the Republican committee in New York in the hope of being able to do a little something to help swall Mr. Morton's majority next Tuesday. But I should have asked the committee to keep me out of Cummings's district. I hate his politics, but I like what I know of the man. And even though a hot political battle is on, I can't forget how gallantly he went to the front, bearded his own party, fought against its almost unanimous phalanx, and, best of all, beat them in the interest of the widow and orphan."

"How about that speech of yours that was printed in the papers?" the reporter asked.

"The one nominating Cummings for delegate at large?"

"Yes," answered the reporter.

"The one nominating Cummings for delegate at large?"

"Yes," answered the reporter.

"Yes," answered the reporter.

"Well, it seems to be reported correctly. They must have got it from the stenographic report of the proceedings. It was a simple statement of what I had seen Cummings de, followed up by a motion that he be elected delegate at large from the Grand Army of New York State to the national encampment at Indianapolis. The motion was adopted unanimously, and I believe that four-fifths of the soldiers voting for Cummings were Republican in politics."

Meagher's Irish Hrigade met yesterday at the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory, and a unanimous resolution was enthusiastically adopted endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Cummings, and pleiging those present to work for his election as the sincere friend of the old soldier. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Thomas Perris, Speeches were made by Col. James Quinlai, Capt. Charles Granger, Richard. Finnan, and Timothy Doheny.

### THE GREATER NEW YORK. Secretary Henschel Anneals for Votes for

Albert E. Henschel, Secretary of the Greater New York Commission, sent out yesterday this appeal for votes " for consolidation ":

New York Commission, sent out yesterday this appeal for votes "for consolidation":

The Greater New York affords rare opportunity for improving the condition of our city affairs. What faults there are, come rather from a wrong system than from the personnel of the officeholders.

By gathering the fragments of what should be a political unit and administering them as a municipal whole, the common interests of every section of the Greater New York will be subserved and promoted, without jar or discord and with greatest good to all.

The interests of the greater city will be so large, surpassing those of many States of the Union, as will necessarily bring forth a comprehensive and dignified local sovernment with ample administrative and legislative powers.

The care and control of the greater city will inevitably lead to the realization of home rule; representative government will be revived, and with it our best hopes for the city's welfare.

Consolidation will bring about a harmonious system of development; it will give us bridges, tunnels, canais, and other means of approach and communication, rendering accessible all parts of the Greater New York by an adequate system of rapid transit; it will effect a transmendous saving in time and energies and aid largely to the wealth and comfort of the community.

Consolidation will cause a more natural dis-

inendous saving in tipe and energies and aid largely to the wealth and comfort of the community.

Consolidation will cause a more natural distribution of population and will give more reathing space to the people; their will be less crowding, less vice, less crime, more and better and cheaper homes; the tenement house as the home of the laborer will gradually disappear; consolidation mrans health, happiness, sunlight, better and happier men, women, and children; it will give the touch of nature to city lite and provide city comforts for suburban homes; it will combine the forces for good against the contending forces of evil; it will generate civic pride and elevate the standards of private and official morality; it will tend to greater economy in public expenses and lighten taxes; it will enhance our importance, preserve our prestige, increase our commerce, give to abor a more steady and lucrative employment, and keep us at the head of American cities and it time make us the metropolis of the world.

Let us then be up and doing in this glorious contest. Let it not fail by remissness or neglect. Consolidation will outlive the petry issues of personal or party advantage. It comprehends the sacred principle of union, which inspired Washington and Lincoln to their noblest tasks. It ypifies the coloperative force of fraternal and helping hands against the principle of unercollitan community require that the sections

The moral and material welfare of our metro politan community require that the sections arbitrarily and unnaturally kept asunder shall be politically welded and consolidated into a municipal union for the greatest good and glory of the whole. of the whole.

To accomplish this great and good result the first forward step is to vote "For Consolidation," which means the "Greater New York."

## FATHER DUCET ON THE ELECTION.

He Says the Catholic Church Must Not Be Held Responsible for Corruption. The Rev. Thomas J. Ducey of St. Leo's Church touched upon municipal matters in his sermon resterday morning. The duty of the Church. he said, was not only to purify individual souls, ut to purity the community as well. Church was not the servant of any organization. was the one third party which always held the balance of power.

Of the Catholics who were party to crime and vice and corruption he said it were far better that they were out of the Church, better that they scoffed at the Church than lived the shameful lives they did. If this corruption in nicipal matters was to continue it was able that the Catholic Church, as a could escape consults. "Once and for left us," he continued, "once and for silence the charge that we have any affiliar with corruptors no matter hose much they p fees tatholicism. Let us not be the cockle, the wheat, and fet us not by our silence be

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. The rooms of the fater-State Democratic Club were filled with members last night waiting their turn for transportation certificates before starting home to The ciub has secured half rates from all the trunk line roads of the country. The club so far has sent off about 1.500 members. Of these 200 were furnished with transportation slips last night, and it is expected that before the election is over 1.000 members will have been helped home in this way. Most of the applications are for New York.

Don't miss the chance to buy well made and hand some furniture at plint's, 40 West 130 st. - Adv.

NO LONGER BLIND KITTENS.

MINISTERS HAVE, BECOME PARK-HURSTIAN CATS. The Rev. Br. Scudder Also Says That, Through the Christian Endeaver Society, the Church Is to Be a Political Power.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, paster of the

Taberancle in Jersey City, talked of politics yesterday in a prelude to his sermon, ... He said : "Almost every church in America has its Young Prople's Society of Christian Endeavor, and these societies, extending into every hamlet in the land, have declared their intention to enter politics. This is a significant fact when we remember that these organizations number several million followers and are composed of young people full of energy and enthusiasm. This means that the Church is going into poli-tics and is going there to stay. Furthermore, it means that the Church is to become a powerful polit. al factor, for in these societies it has a perfect and permanent organization extending through county, State, and nation, and will act as a unit on all great moral questions.

"I do not take it that the churches are to form a separate political party; on the contrary, they will stand outside all parties, but they will cooperate, and as one prodigious organization make their demands upon existing parties and have their wishes fulfilled. Before election every local union will assume temporarily the appearance of a political convention, ratifying such candidates only as will carry out the desires of the respectable portion of the commu-

suppearance of a political convention, ratifying such candidates only as will carry out the desires of the respectable portion of the community. They will secure written pledges from the candidates, and held them to their pledges, and if they fall to keep heir pledges those particular politicians will be doomed.

"I hall with the utmost joy the coming of this eventful day in the history of the Church. At last the politicians will find that we Christian people are not a parcel of fools; that we know crough to cooperate, command several million voties, and hurl our combined forces against the enemies of righteourness, law and order. The reason the L quor Dealers' Association is such a power in this country and obtains recognition from both the Republican and Demoratic parties, is because it is a unit and lacts as one man in political campaigns; because they place the liquor interests first and party second. Now, when it bristian people combine and hold an overwhelming balance of power, when they pull together and refuse as a body to vote for any man who will not carry out their principles, then, at dren only, will they be respected and become politically powerful. Why should there not be Christian halls as well as Tammany Halls? What objection to a sanctified caucus? Why not juil wires for the kingdom of fool? If sinners stand together and protect their interests, why should not the saints do the same thing, and whip old Satan out?

"Another refreshing sign of the times is that the ministers are beginning to talk politics from the pulpit with a will. The day was when they thought it out of place and felt constrained to be silent. They were victims to those in the churches who wanted the 'simple Gospel.' To-day they are applying the Gospel to politics and everything eise. They are determined to destroy as well as to regenerate. The popular clergyman of to-day is something to the ranks of the foe.

"Ministers are no longer good little kittens, with eyes unopened, mewing about apostolic succession and other triviali

### MR. VAIL FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE. A Jersey City Minister Would Disfranchise Non-voting Men.

Several Jersey City ministers preached on politics last night. The Rev. Charles H. Vail. pastor of the First Universalist Church in Summit avenue, advocated woman suffrage and an "I have no sympathy with people who keep out of politics. Some young men say politics is so mean they will have nothing to do with it. and will devote their time to literature or art. Business men say they have too much to do to go into politics, so the Government drifts into reckless hands until the business men's fortunes

"A man cannot be true to his country without taking part in its affairs. If he lets them alone they will not let him alone. There ought to be a full and free expression of the people's will at every election. Majorities should not have the ought to be some way for the minority to be heard. Why should every criminal and drunkard and the ignorant population that has been enfranchised in the South be endowed with the right to vote, while our mothers, wives, and daughters have not a word to say about what daughters have not a word to say about what concerns them as much as us? I see no reason why an intelligent woman should not vote as well as I. If I had my way, the intelligent man who refused to vote three times in succession would be disfranchised. Ignorance may do under a despot, but not in a republic. It is no idle fiction that in our country every man is a sovereign. If the people are not hitelligent our Government has nothing to stand upon. We have put the ballot into the hands of men as ignorant as sheep. I have no objection to people coming here from foreign shores, but they should be able to read and write the English language before they have the right to vote. I would have them regard the ballot as something to be earned. I would have them wait until they know the difference between a monarchy and a republic. "Another thing that threatens us is the word of those who claim to speak for fold in the political arena. They would engraft religion into our law. They try to force religion into our schools. Every true citizen ought first to be loyal to his country, whether he is loyal to his party or not. Parties are necessary, so that when one becomes corrapt, we may turn the rascals out, and put another party in. concerns them as much as us? I see no rea-

### FATHER CONNOLLY AND THE A: P. A Its Opposition to Geissenhainer Makes His

PERTH AMBOY, Nov. 4. The Rev. Father Con nolly, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, retracted this morning the advice he gave about a month sgo to his parishioners to rote the Republican ticket in order to rebuke the existing Democratic organization. His change has been caused by an A. P. A. attempt to defeat Congressman Geissenhainer. The oriest says that he adheres to his former state ment that Democratic corruption exists, but that he cannot consort with any party which even tacitly countenances "a scurvy, bastard child of Know-Nothingism." He now adds the Order of the American Mechanics to the A. P. A. and glories in the fact that the Democrati

party is opposed to both, The Democrata held a mass meeting here last night, and Father Connolly was one of the Vicenight, and Father Connolly was one of the Vice-Presidents. The nominees of the party were endorsed and Peter F. Daly apoke. William T. Major, a member of the Board of Education, when nominated for the secretaryship of the meeting, refused to serve, naming Custom House Clerk John Oliver as the proper man. He said that Miles Hoss had promised him the place Oliver now holds. He was promptly told that criticising Ross was not the object of the meet-ing. Major claims attenuth as a worker. He was the only Democrat elected last spring when the Republicans captured the city.

Hill Expected to Carry Westchester by 500. The canvass in Westchester county practised on Saturday night. Last year the vote in the county was very close. Cord Meyer, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, receiving but 12 plurality in the county. In former years the county usually gave from 500 to 800 for the Democratic State telekt. The county Democratic leaders figure out at least 500 plurality for Hill on Tuesday. The local Republican managers say that Morton will carry the county.

## Atleged Fraudulent Registration in Graves

Harry Ferris, aged 37 years, of 611 Fifth avenue, Brooklyo, was arrested last night charged with illegal registration in the first dis-trict in the Thirty-first ward, the oid Graveenic territory. The warrant was issued by Police limited to be the contract.

Reliable Carpets Made from Free Wool

HILL'S GALLANT FIGHT. The Danger Comes

In cases of Typhold Fever, Diphtheria, and WILL WIN TO-MORROW other wasting diseases, when the patient has been reduced in flesh and strength, and begins the tollsome climb to health. Here Hood's Sar

Hood's Sarsa-Imm parilla

saparilla fluds its place. It enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves, gives tons. gives tone to the digestive organs, and builds up the whole system. Get only HOOD'S.

Hond's Pills cure headache and indigestion.

HUDSON COUNTY'S FIGHT. Democratic Managers Confident of Winning n Complete Victory.

The Democrats expect to win a complete vierory in Hudson county, N. J., to-morrow. A Congressman, County Clerk, Register, eleven Assemblymen, and twenty Freeholders are to be elected. The Democrats have put an ex-

The candidates are: For Congress, Col. Edwin A. Stevens of Hoboken; County Clerk, Michael J. O'Donnell of Jersey City; Register, George Fielder of Jersey City; Assemblymen, Richard Smart, Thomas Jacob, Thomas Egan, Fred C. Wolbert, John C. Sweeney, Pierce J. Floming, Joseph J. Mullin, David C. Cagney, William Parslow, Charles Erlenhoetter, and James

The Republican candidates are: Congress Thomas McEwan, Jr.; County Clerk, John G. Fisher; Register, Frederick Frambach; Assemblymen, Charles W. Fuller, James F. Black-shaw, Henry C. Gruber, Robert McAndrew, Frederick Scholer, William F. Drake, John Kerr, Adolph Dobke, Jr., Clement De R. Leon-ard, Henry M. Nutzhorn, and William R

ser. Adolph Dobse, Jr., Clement De R. Leonard, Honry M. Nutzhorn, and William R.
Gerdis.

The Assemblymen are to be voted for this
year for the first time throughout the county on
a general ticket, and either party is therefore liable to have the entire delegation.

The Republicans have been successful in the
last three elections, although the county has a
normal Democratic majority of about 5,000.

This was because the people were dissatisfied and clamored for a change. They wanted
reform. Instead of giving them the reform that
was demanded and promised, the Republicans
have devoted their exclusive attention to grabbing for the offices, and the people have become
disguisted. The Democratic managers bredlet
that Stavens, O'Donnell, and Fielder will have
from four to five thousand majority. Col. Stevens is the head of the Stevens family of Hoboken.

O'Donnell has been a clerk in the County
Clerk's office, Assistant Postmaster, and Police
Justice, and has filled each office with ability
and credit. Fielder is the present Register. He
is also a member of the present Congress. Edward F. McDonald, who was the Congressional
candidate two years sgo, died on the eve of election, and Fielder was nominated in his stead.

It was too late to get his name printed on the
official ballots, and pasters had to be used, but
he was elected by a handsorne majority. He
has given Mr. McDonald's widow the salary of
the office.

The Democratic expect to elect sixteen of the

the office.

The Democrats expect to elect sixteen of the twenty Frecholders.

### HACKEIT, PLATT, AND SAXTON. The Deacon Off to Utlen, Platt Bound for

Owego, the Candidate Scared. Deacon Hackett, having disposed of his wad f money, left the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. for his home in Utica. He believes in his heart that if Mr. Morton is elected Governor one Hackett will succeed Samuel A. Beardsley, his neighbor in Utica, as Railroad Commissioner.

Mr. Hackett, after voting to-morrow, will start back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he is to join all of the other Republicans in receiving the returns in Parlor D R to-morrow night. The Republicans always have on hand on these occasions a number of expert mathematicians. They figure percentages, based on the returns in recent years, and between times there is a supply of lemonade and other things. There has beer many a black night on which these Republican have gathered in that parlor. The Democrate believe that to-morrow night will be one of the

believe that to-morrow night will be one of the most sombre.

Nathaniel-Paige, one of the best-known men in Washington, has not failed to attend this seance for the last twenty-five years. Mr. Paige is now on hand. He says he is ready for a picnic or a funeral. Mr. Platt has gone home to Owego, where he will vote to make an Owego vote worth two votes in New York city or Brooklyn. Possibly he will return to the Fifth Avenue Hotel by to-morrow night.

The Republicans are greatly disturbed over the Wheeler vote, learing that it may defeat Saxton and Haight if the election is close. The Wheeler ticket was nominated for the purpose of defeating Senator Hill, but its candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Judge of the Court of Appeals are the candidates of the regular Democratic Convention, Lockwood and Brown. Senator Saxton was around the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night in a state of tremor. While the betting is still in favor of Mr. Morton for Governor, not a soul at the hotel last night would bet a cent on Saxton or Haight.

### PLAIT SAYS MORTON WILL WIN He Says Hill Will Not Get More than 35.

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 4. Thomas C. passed through this city to-night on his way home to Owego to vote. He was seen in his parlor car by a reporter of the Binghamton Republican, and, although somewhat fatigued. answered questions regarding the present situation. Mr. Platt said he thought the prospects were extremely favorable for the election of Morton and Saxton.
"Everything points that way," he said,
the State.

By the said of the said of the state.

the State.

He was asked to give an estimate of Mocton's probable majority, but declined to do so. He said he could hardly make any authoritative statement at this time. He said New York city was in the throse of a revolution a political revolution. He thought Tammany was going to be downed, and that Strong would be elected Mayor.

Mayor.
"Mr. Strong," said he, "has the solid support all the Republicans and anti-Tammany mer of all the Republicans and anti-Tammany men. We are making fine showings in all narts of the city. We are holding meetings in the lower districts, in which Tammany has had such solid aupport heretofore, and we are getting good results from such meetings.

"I do not think the whole city will give Hill more than 35,000 plurality, and the Republican majority in the rest of the State will wipe this out of existence."

## The Fight in the Ninth Bistrict.

At a meeting of the district captains of the ndependent County organization in the Ninth Assembly district yesterday forty-six reports rere handed in. Mr. Harvier, the Chairman, sahi after the meeting that Tammany Hall has sain acter the meeting that Tammany Hall has not for ten years made as good a fight and such a thorough canvass in the Ninth as this year. The fight against Tammany has been waged despite many disadvantages, a lack of unison among the Strong forces chief among them. "We are running up against a pretty solid Tammany this year," he said. "but I think that the district will give a majority for Col. Strong."

## Forged Where He Lived.

A charge of faise registration was made syminst Hugh Anderson, 35 years old, of 2,538 Eighth avenue, in the Harlem Police Court yes-Anderson stated that there was no intention charged stated that there was no intention of wrong on his part, but that when he was charged with false registration he had forgotten the number of his residence, which is 2,442 instead of 2,538 Eighth avenue. Justice Hurke paroled Anderson in the custody of his counsel until to-day.

Superintendent Byrnes spent a couple of hours in his private office at Police Headquarters yes terday. It is understood that he prepared and sent out instructions to police Captains, in which he urged unusus! vipilance on election day. The Captains it is said were particularly ordered to see that men of good judsment were sent to the polling places, and the usual caution about allowing crowds to collect was given.

Gen. Neal Dow had an enthusiastic reception at Chickering Hall yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held under the direction of the American Temperance Union, tien. Dow said that every city in the country and every State in the nation is governed by grow shops. The liquot traffic, he and, continues by the toleration of church members. When they say go, it will be

Mrs. Grannis to Be a Watcher. Oliver Sumner Teall says he has assigned Mrs Elizabeth B. tirannis, who has volunteered to be a watcher at the polls to the Twenty-second Election district of the Second Assembly district. The polling place is at ds tiliver street. At this place last year Gen. C. H. T. Collis had a rough experience. THE SENATOR RELIEVES HIS PARTY

Hugh J. Grant Had His Headquarters Open and Busy Yesterday On the Alert for Roorbacks - Kept Tab on Parkhurst. Senator IIII has made over thirty speeches to the Democracy in New York State in the last two weeks. He has appealed to all classes of Democrats to stand by the party. John Boyd Thacher, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, said at the Park Avenue

There isn't a Democrat on the face of the earth who must not admire Senator Hill and his fight in this State against all odds for the Democratic party. He did not desire this nomination, but since he accepted it the Democratic fire has burned on the altars in every town and hamlet, and in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and in all of the States where Congressmen and United States Senators are to be elected the intrepid campaign of Senator Hill for the Democratic party has been admired. While I believe with all my heart that Senator Hill Is to win on election day, I am also convinced that whatever happens he will be forever regarded as the fighting champion of the Democratic party in the Empire State, a State that has not elected a Re-publican Governor within fifteen years." Mr. Thacher will return to Albany to-day. He

will receive the returns to-morrow night with Senator Hill and Gov. Flower in the Executive chamber. The Democrats at headquarters yesterday spoke in the highest terms of for. Flower's campaign. In the estimation of all at Democratic State headquarters no better fight Democratic State headquarters no better fight could have been made.

Senator Hill is to speak this afternoon in the old Hink in Naratoga, where that hurricane Con-vention nominated him, and in the evening he is to speak at Cohoes. According to telegrams received last night at Democratic State Head-quarters, he believes that the party will triumph to-morrow. Mearly all that can be done in the way

campaigning has been done. About all is left to be done is the betting and

Nearly all that can be done in the way of local campaigning has been done. About all that is left to be done is the betting and shouting.

Hugh J. Grant and his corps of assistants were on hand as usual at the campaign headquarters yesterday, alert and warchful, lest something in the roorback line should be spring. Stenographers were detailed to take the sermon of Dr. Parkhurst, and a corps of typewriters was ready to send out any answer that might be called for. The typewriters had nothing to do because of the mochous character of Dr. Parkhurst's talk, and so they were set in work on other campaign material.

Mr. Orant will be at his headquarters to-day and on election day receiving reports of the district leaders. As soon as the poils are closed, however, he will go to Police Headquarters, where he will receive the returns.

One of the campaign documents which Mr. Grant's literary bureau issued yesterday was a letter from Lawyer H. Charles Ulman, who has been a Republican spelibinder for many years, and who, in 1802, was the candidate of the Republican party for Congress against Col. John R. Fellows, Mr. Ulman announces his conversion to the Democracy and his intention to support Hill and Grant. Among other things, Col. Ulman wrote:

"My reasons for supporting the Tammany Hall ticket are that I do not wish to see the grand and magnificent improvements in the city of New York, that are now going forward, and have been going forward under the rule of Tammany Hall, interfered with or retarded. Should the ticket presented by the Committee of Seventy be successful, it would retard the growth and prospectity of New York city for fully ten years.

One of the enemies of Mr. Grant to whom that candidate's managers paid special attention yesterday was ex-Alderman. Henry W. Jachne of the Boodle Boarl of 1884, of which Mr. Grant was one of the two unsmirched members. It was announced at Mr. Grant's headquarters yesterday that Jachne, who has been working with ex-Sheriff James. O'Brien in the Eighth Assembly district so s

# SENATOR HILL IN ALBANY.

Says the Outlook is Encouraging-To-Make Five Speeches To-day. ALBANY, Nov. 4. Senator Hill returned home from Elmira last evening arriving on the 8:30 train. The Senator's train, while waiting at Elmira this afternoon, was surrounded by a large crowd. After an hour's run Binghamton was reached at a lutle after 3 P. M., and here a ocal committee and a large concourse of people were waiting, but the Senator did not leave his car except to bow to friends not leave his car except to bow to friends from the platform. The party changed roads here, At Oneonta the crowd gathered to greet him was so importunate that Mr. Hill got off the train and shook hands with nearly five hundred bersons. At every station where the train stopped large numbers of people were in waiting. On arriving here he took a carriage at the Union Depot and was driven directly to his bome at Wolfert's Roost. Here he dined, and for two hours afterward he received a few callers, mostly newspaper correspondents.

"The duttlook is encouraging," said the Sen-

callers, mostly newspaper correspondents.

"The dutlook is encouraging," said the Senator, in answer to a query of The Sex correspondent, who was the first to call on him afternis return. "I will make several speeches tomorrow," he continued, "and will close the campaign in Cohoes to-morrow night."

The Senator is looking and feeling well. He is only a triffe hoarse. He will return to this city after speaking in Cohoes, and will spend election day in Albany. The Senator is registered in the Ninth wand, this city, and will, as is his custom, be the first one at the polis to cast—as all good Democrates will do—a straight bemocratic ticket, and the ballots against the articles adopted by the late Republican Constitutional Convention.

Senator Hill will probably hear the election returns at the Executive Chamber, with Gov. Flower and other State officers.

Albany county, always Democratic, will roll up a majority unprecedented in its history. State Committeeman Bowe, the leader of the local Democrate, predicted to-night a majority of 4.000 for Hill in the county. Editor Barnes, the Republican leader, concedes a plurality of 1.000. On Monday morning at 11 o'clock Senator

On Monday morning at 11 o'clock Senator Hill will leave on a special train, speaking at Waterford at 11:30, Mechanicsville at 12:30, Convention Hall, Saratoga, at 21. M.; Ballston at 6:30, and at Cohoes in the evening.

Gov. Flower returned to this city at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon, and rested quietly during the day at the Executive Mansion. He will return to New York city to cast his ballot, leaving here either to-morrow afternoon or Tuesday morning.

### AN A. P. A. SERMON IN BROOKLYN. The Rev. Cortland Myern's Tirade Against

Over 300 members of the Order of United American Mechanics, wearing red, white, and blue scarfs, and carrying an American flag. marched in a body to the Academy of Music is marched in a body to the Academy of Music in Brooklyn last hight, to listen to a scrimon on "The American Citizen," by the Rev. Cortland Myers, pastor of the First Baptist Church. The discourse was a tirade against the Catholic Church, and the A. P. A. sentiments it contained were loadiy applauded. There was general handclapping and stamping all over the house when the Rev. Mr. Myers declared that Satolli should be driven out of the country if he attempted to interfere with American institutions.

### Campaign Odds and Ends. John Mitheliand is going to run an opposition

John Milhelland is going to run an opposition to the newspapers to morrow night in giving out clearly returns. He is to have a transparency in front of the State Club in Twenty-second street, and will get the returns by telegraph just as the Republican Club in Fifth avenue does. The Republican Club does not display its

does. The Republic an Club does not display its returns. however.
Frank J. Ferrell, the colored cratter and labor leader, who was nouninated by the Milhollandites for Assembly in the Eleventh district, wrote a letter to John E. Milholland yesterday announcing his withdrawal from the tace in favor of the Republican cambinate, Frank D. Pavey.
The Latiu-American Cinon held a meeting at Everett Hall last hight to ratify the Democratic nouninations. The union has district organizations in the Second, Third, Fifth, Eighth, and Twenty-sixth Assembly districts, it represents about 7,000 at the 24,000 Latiu-American voters of the city.

## FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Chiffeniers. Good because all these have Beauty of form; Old English, or French, or Colonia.

or modern. Best of workmanship. Picuty of room. Durability is in them.

No way in which they are not good; no artistic bed foots for which they are not good. And just as good for your pocketbook as they are for your zoom. "BUY OF THE MAKER!

CEO. C. FLINT CO., 43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,

SEAR SROADWAY.

the second state of the second second

# Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

The largest collections of colorings and sizes in both Modern and Antique to be found in this country.

# Van Gaasbeek & Arkell 935 Broadway, Cor. 22d St.

PREACHED AGAINST THE A. P. A. Pricets Who Advised Voting Against Re-

The congregation of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, at Tenth avenue and Fifty-first street, were earnestly advised at the seven masses vesterday to vote against all the pro-posed Constitutional amendments and against very ticket with a Republican candidate on it Vicar-General Joseph Mooney is rector of the thurch. In the parish, which is bounded by West Forty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and the river, there are, one of the priests conjectured, about 10,000 Catholic

There are in the parish about 3,000 Republi cans, many of whom are Catholies. It was par-ticularly to these that the four priests of the church the Rev. Fathers Wallace, Roach, Somers, and Eyan addressed their remarks, which were preliminary to the sermons at the masses.

The addresses of the four clergymen were the

The addresses of the four clergymen were the same in substance. They varied only in language. They were heard by 10,000 persons, nearly half of whom were men.

Father Roach, who spoke in the morning at the 6 o'clock and 11 o'clock masses, began his remarks with a synopsis of the object of the A. P. A. He said it was an organization whose object was to curtail the constitutional rights of Catholic citizens.

He called attention to the proceedings of the State Conventions of the leading parties, and reminded his hearers that the Democrats had denounced the A. P. A., and that the Republicans had been silent on the subject.

He said it was a Republican Constitutional Convention that had incorporated in its work an amendment hostile to-Catholic institutions. Father Roach exhorted his brethren to yote against all the Republican amendments, because of this one. The Democratis, he said, were for religious liberty, and the Republicans against it.

Vote against every Republican; reject every ticket with a Republication it." Father Roach exclaimed. exclaimed.

He declared that the issue was not a political one. The Republicans had aimed a blow at the principle of religious liberty, and they deserved the reprobation of all good Catholics and Americans.

### CONTRADICTED BY THE RECORD. The Statements of Mrs. Herremann Attack Police Justice Hogan yesterday referred the

reporters to the record of the case in which Law-

yer Terry appeared before him as counsel (as is alleged) for Mathilde Herremann in her fruitless effort to get a warrant and have a disorderly house kept by her sister raided without disclosing herself as the complainant. The record shows that Mr. Terry said, in closing the case: "I will just add that I have requested my client several times to withdraw his prohibition and permit me to answer las to his identity). He has steadily refused to do so." "So." says Justice Hogan, "It was a man he was speaking of, not a woman. I said at that time to Mr. Terry II read from the record, 'It is your view, then, that it is within the power and province of your client to defeat the ends of justice in that way by refusing or neglecting to appear in court or by withholding his name. I ask you to consider this matter, so that you may answer these questions. For the purpose of giving you time I adjourn the case until Wednesday, 'Goff and this woman say that this case was not decided. Their statements are absolutely faise; for the record shows that the defendant was discharged Oct. 18, 1893.
"Notwithstanding the fact that I notified Mr. Goff and the Senate committee through the press on Friday last that the decreases." "I will just add that I have requested my cli-"Notwithstanding the fact that I notified Mr. Goff and the Senate committee through the press on Friday last that the documentary evidence in the case was on file in the Court of General Sessions, and asked that they should examine that testimony and vindicate me from the sianderous assault of that perjured woman who the committee's detectives, the committee knew itself, and the counsel for the committee knew was swearing falsely, they adjourned the com-mittee last night without taking the trouble to look over that testimony."

### GOFF'S WITNESS WHITEHEAD. Justice Koch Says that There Was a Plo

to Assault on Houest Character. The Lexow committee adjourned until two vecks after election after Mr. Goff, candidate for Recorder, had produced, on the Saturday before election, the witness Whitehead, an abortionist, who accused Police Justice Koch of naving had dealings with him. Justice Koch having had dealings with him. Justice Koch said yesterday:

"At the proper time attention will be given to this self-confessed criminal. However, I do not propose to discuss the matter through the newspapers, but in the proper place, the courts of justice, I know nothing whatever of the woman who was part and parcel of a plot intended to assault an honest character. I believe further denial is unnecessary, and a short time will vindicate a reputation most unjustly and outrageously assailed."

## Free Evening Lectures.

The course of free lectures under the direction f the Evening School Committee of the Board of Education for the season of 1894-1895 will begin on Thursday. The committee has estab lished a new lecture centre in Grammar School ished a new lecture centre in Grammar School 64, in the Fordham district, thus making four-teen lecture centres for the fall and winter. It has been arranged to have the Saturday night lectures in the Cooper Union. Dr. Henry M. Leipzeiger has secured, among other lecturers, Prof. Frank N. Giddings and Prof. H. H. Boyesen of Columbia College, Prof. F. H. Stoddard of the University of the City of New York, Garrett P. Serviss, Thomas L. James, and Prof. Charles Sprague Smith. The lectures will be delivered in courses of two or three.

Edward W. Gorman, an attendant at the Ward's Island Asylum, was found helplessly intoxicated at First avenue and Seventy-second treet on Saturday night. He had three pint bottles of whiskey in his packets.

bottles of whiskey in his pockets.

"What were you doing with the liquor?" asked Police Justice McMahon when Gorman was armigned in the Vorkallie court yesterday. Gorman idageted uneasily and was alient.

"Bon't you know that it is a misdemeanor to smuggle liquor into the county institutions?" said the Justice.

"I didn't, your Honor," said Gorman; "hensest the Justice.

"I didn't, your Honor," said Gorman; "hensest to Heaven I didn't."

He was held in \$5000 bail for examination today.

## The Sun Murch.

An enthusiastic and fairly numerous audience ssembled last night to hear a heterogeneous rogramme at the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn. The band of the seventh Regiment, conducted by Walter B. Rogers, formed the orducted by Walter B. Rogers, formed the orchestra, the vocalists being Miss Jennie Rishau,
"The black Jennie Lind;" Mr. Hobert J. Webb,
and the Metropolitan Quartette. The programme included selections from "Lohengrin"
and "A finiety Girl.

An interesting number was the "New York
Sun March," dedicated by the composer Mr.
Monroe Il. Rosenfeld, to Mr. Charles A. Dana.
The march has a good, vigorous rune and a line
swing. The audience was delighted, and insisted on an encore.

Corralled By a Crowd. Two Italians punched and kicked and

eratched each other yesterday afternoon on of th street near Third avenue. Finally one of then broke away and ran. The other policid a little mintol out of his packet and fired at his ficeing opponent, but without effect.

The man with the pistol was soon surrounded. He did not attempt to fire on the crowd, but dropping the pistol, begged to be let go. The crowd fernment him in however, until a police man arrived and took the weeping Italian to the East 104th street police station. There he said he was Genevi Departm. 40 years old, of 120 East 107th street.

The Political Complexion of Both Houses of Congress to Be Breided Legislatures to Be Elected in Twenty-one States and Governors to Be Chosen in Twenty-one, The campaign of 1894 is at an end. It has een a stirring one in many States, and the American people are aroused as seldom before in a year in which the Presidency is not at Forty-one of the forty-four States in the Union elect Representatives to the Fiftyfourth Congress, and twenty-one States elect Legislatures which choose United States Senators. The make-up of both Houses of Congress is therefore before the people. Hesides this twenty States elect Governors, nine elect minor State officers, and three States New York, California, and South Carolina vote upon impogtant Constitutional amendments. In three States-Maine, Vermont, and Oregon elections of congressmen and State officers have been held. Each of these States has elected full Re-

NOW FOR THE VOTING.

ALL BUT THREE OF THE 41 STATES

TO TAKE PART IN IT

publican delegations.

The Republicans claim that this is a Republican year, and predict a reversal of the present status of the two parties in the House. They have made the tariff the main issue, and count upon gains in nearly all Northern and Western States, and also in several Southern States. The Democrats, on the other hand, claim that they will hold their own except in two or three States where the Populists have made rapid strides. It is pretty generally conceded by unbiassed observers that the Democratic majority in the lower House will be decreased, while both the Republicans and Populists will make gains.

The present House has 214 Democrats, 125 Republicans, and 12 Populists. There will be 356 members in the next House, and either of the leading parties must elect 179 men to obtain control. The Republican managers express themselves as confident of electing at least 210 Representatives, while the Democrats say that, though they may lose one or two of their present Congressmen, they will surely gain enough others to make their representation 250 in the next House. Greater popular interest centres in the fight for reflection of William L. Wilson. Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and author of the Tariff bill. Both Republican and Democratic campaign committees have sent orators of national renown into his district

and Democratic campaign committees have sent orators of national renown into his district in West Virginia, and the result of the election will be anxiously watched.

In New York city four Congress districts which are easily Democratic in other years are in danger of being lost to that party by reason of two Democrats being in the field against one Republican in each district. The Democrats say they will hold their present number of Representatives in Congress and gain the one which was carried by Lemuel E. Quigg, Republican, last year. The Republicans claim that they will gain three in this city, three in Brooklyn, and five up the State.

In Louislana the stampede of the sugar planters to the Republican party some weeks ago made a gain of three Republican Congressmea in that State possible. Recently the Democrats have injected the race issue into the campaign, and now claim that they will hold the State delegation intact. In Georgia the Populists carried several districts at the recent State election, and claim that they will carry them again on Tuesday. They also expect to gain several Representatives in North Carolina, Texas, and the sliver States.

Legislatures have already been chosen in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Maine, and Oregon, which will elect United States Senators. These Legislatures will choose men of the same political party as that of Senators whose terms have expired. The States which will elect Legislatures on Tuesday, which will alve the naming of United States Senators, are California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Hilmols, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Each of these States elects one Senator, except Michigan, Montana, Ner Verk, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Where two Senators are to be chosen. In the upper House there are at present 4

MISSING YETTA COHEN.

The Caspars May that the Girl and Her Baby Nicce Are in Hiding. Nothing has yet been seen or heard of Yetta Cohen of 218 Second street, the 16-year-old girl who disappeared on Friday afternoon, taking with her her 4-year-old niece, Annie Freeman

Yetta's father, Simon J. Cohen, and her brotherin-law, Herman Heideinreich, after searching until midnight Saturday, started out again yesterday at daybreak and searched all day long, returning at 6 o'clock to Heidenreich's home, 113 Second street, only to start out again after having had a bit of supper. All day the women folk of the family waited at the Heidenreichs' for news of their missing sister. The men have sone to everybody the girl knew and to all the hospitals, but up to last night had not notified the police.

hospitals, but up to last night had not notified the police.

When Yetta left her sister, Mrs. Poepper, 1,332 Second avenue, on Friday afternoon, she said that she would kill herself and the child before she would give it up to the Caspars, who have been appointed its guardians. The Caspars say they are sure that the Cohens know where the girl is, and that they have hidden her and little Annie. They also assert that the Cohens have not taken proper care of the money which the child inherited from her mother.

## Disappointed Burglars.

Two burglars made a desperate effort to break into the rear of the wholesale dry goods bouse of Willis & Staples, at 377 and 379 Broadway, on Friday night. The store faces on Broadway and runs through along White street to an alleyway in the rear. The rear of the store is pro tected by huge iron shutters, which are boited on the inside. The burglars began work on one on the inside. The burglars began work on one of those shutters. At the top of the shutters is a space of about seven inches, over which there is a network of iron bars. Through it the burglars dropped a couple of pieces of fishing line, and began to fish for the ends of the boit inside. The operation must have been a tedious one, but it was successful in the end.

After their trouble, however, in opening the shutters they were unable to get any further. The door to the store was bolted accurely inside, and in addition the glass windows were heavily barred. The thieves forgot discretion in their rage and smashed the windows out of pure spate. The noise of falling glass attracted the attention of the police to the alley, but when an officer arrived there the men had fled.

The Weather. The high pressure area brought cooler, fair weather into this neighborhood and the Atlantic States generally. It was fair in the Western and Southern States also, and cloudy and showery in the lake regions. A account area of high pressure has made its appearance over the Northwest, and it looks like fair weather in New York State on election day; there being no storms in sight at present.

It was fair and cool in this city yesterday, highest it was fair and cool in this city yesterial, mainty, official temperature 56, lowest 41; average humidity. 52 per cent.; wind southwest, average velocity ten rolles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 a. M., 20.92; 517, 31, 20.88.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sex building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 47 d 30 P M 47 8 P M 47 9 P M 52 12 Mid 444 400 100\* Average on Nov. 4, 1893.... WASHINGTON POSSCAST FOR MONDAY

For Massachusetts, partly cloudy; cooler in entern portion; cooler and fair Tuesday; variable winds. For Ithode Island and Connecticut generally fair. oler in southern portion; winds shifting to north

Inc matern Sen York, fair, possibly preceded by shareers in the morning; couler; winds shifting to northwest; fair Permiting. For easiern Permayivania, fair, probably presented y showers in the early morning; cooler; w

by showers that Tuesday.
For New Jersey, portly cloudy, probably showers cooler; winds shifting to northwest.
For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Mariand, fair, probably preceded by showers in the state of the columbia winds and the columbia of th oralng; cooler in the evening; winds shifting to Sor western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, fair, proceeded by showers in the early meth-

COLGATE & CO.'S

noise; northwest winds.

1806 LAUNDRY SUAP. For years exclusively used by the best families.